ROLE OF HEIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR AREAS IN CONTAXT OF EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

A SYNOPSIS

SUBMITTED IN

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(COMMERCE)

SUPERUSIED BY

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SUBMITTED BY

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ROLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR AREAS IN CONTAXT OF EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

1. **Introduction**:

"The Process through which a young persons engaged with of the economic community, under the auspices of their school, with the aim of influencing their educational achievement, engagement and for progression out of education into climate employment."

The research explores the circumlocutory and direct role that educational institutions have on their local regions specifically within five km readies. There is little doubt that higher education and employment have much to do with each other employers recruit graduates, Individuals seek to enhance their future careers through higher education, university research can lead to the formation of new industries.

Destruction of existing ones and government investing in higher education on behalf of the public, often wish to see some general economic payback. However, although the linkages between the labour market and higher education are strong, they are not straight forward, and the respective right and obligation of higher education institutions. Organization representing lasour market interests and governments have been the subject of contest and debate.

According to university of higher learning goes beyond their core function of teaching and research to impact considerably on their local regins thus to identify the

possibility of a replicable relationship between educational institutions on the development of the local region in Jaipur district.

The respondents were male up of students faculty and business owners around those colleges factors analysis was carried out after being satisfied with the internal consistency of the instrument regression analysis was used to ascertaion the relationship between local region development and the presence of educational institutions.

The researcher identified typical employment opportunities evolving around the weal regions of educational institutions this study examine educational institutions in the development of the local regions within 5 km radius in which such institutions are situated.

Objectives of the study

- To study the noticeable job opportunities within the local region 10 km relives of educational institutions.
- To identify the relationship between the presence of educational institutions and development within their local areas within 10 km, radius.
- To proper a model for local region development.

Review of Literature:

The basis objective of an economic impact study is to measure the increase in a regions economic activity attributable to the presence of a college or a university. employing economic analysis technique gives a university the abilities to clarify the economic benefits of higher education institutions.

He further noted that such studies may be helpful in securing public support for the expansion of higher education institutions. Further, in a report summarizing economic impact study results of member institutions, the National Association of State Universities recognizes the importance of economic impact as useful means for an institution when communicating its value to public officials and policy makers.

"systematic quantification and analysis of an academic institution's impact on the local and regional economics can help college and university administrators to make decisions internally and improve community relations". This implies that universities can go beyond its traditional role of teaching and research to assess its economic impact on surrounding communities so as to maximize such impacts as creating jobs and increasing business volumes.

Theoretical Review:

In every market economy, there is the existence of individuals and firms as the fundamental decision markers. Interactions between the two participants in the economy occur both in the product and factor markets R.G. Lipsey (1993). The product market comprises individuals who demand goods and services to satisfy their consumption desires.

That is, individuals spend part or all of their incomes on purchasing goods and services produced or sold by business units. Therefore, business units become recipients of incomes (in the form of sales) that have been spent by individuals (in form of expenditure). Expenditure according to Encarta 2015, represents the amount of one's money income that is spent on purchasing desired goods and services.

Economic impact is defined as the positive or negative effects of an institution or a project on the level of economic activity in an area. Economic development and for that matter development is usually conceived as a odes involving not only quantitative expansions but also changes in non quantitative factors such as institutions, organizations, and culture under which economies operate.

Research Methodology

It is a science of studying how research is done scientifically. In research methodology we study certain steps which are adopted by researcher in studying his research problem along with the logics associated with them. Research methodology is used to collect information and data for making the business decisions.

The methodology may include various publication research, interviews, surveys and other research techniques adopted to collect the information which include both present and historical information.

According to Gerald Milburn, Scientific research is a business, stumbling along amidst red herrings, errors and truly, creative insights. Great scientific breakthroughs are rarely the work of a single researchers plodding slowly by inexorably towards some final goal. The crucial idea behind the breakthrough may surface a number of times, is different place, only to skink again beneath the babble of an endless scientific discourse.

Research Design:

Research design is basically a outline or structure in which various actions are planned for collection and analysis of data and information for research progress in such a manner that it gives relevance to what we are doing. Research design should be good as it will shows the accuracy of the work done while conducting the research activity. Most important is that the research design must be practical.

In fact, the research design is considered as the conceptual structure within which research activity is proceeded; it constitutes the blueprint, outlines, frames for the collection, measurement and analysis of data or information.

Data Collection:

i) **Primary data**: primary data will collect from higher educational institutions employees at different levels from top level to low level. Various methods of interview like questionnaire, survey personal interview will be used to collect information.

ii) **Secondary data**: in secondary data information will be gathered from different sectors like.

(a) Magazines

(b) Website

(c) Journals

(d) New papers and periodicals

(e) Various publications

(f) Reports.

Tools for analyzing the research.

Various statistical tools will be applied to analyze the collected data and information. Main techniques to be used while working with the data are central tendency, measurement, diagrams, frequency measurement, variance regression, dispersion and various other statistical tools.

Sampling:

This is an analytical study about role of the higher education institutions in the contact of employment generation for this study will educational institutions and employment generation.

(a) **Source Area**: source area for this will mainly be the higher educational institutions and employment generation.

(b) Sample Size-20

(c) Sample unit- Jaipur district (Raj.)

Hypothesis of the Study:

The hypothesis of the following study:-

i) Role of higher education institution will positively increase the development of employment generation.

ii) There is a significances relationship between the presence of educational institutions and development in their local areas.

iii) Negligence of higher educational institutional affects the growth and improvement of employment generation.

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JYOTI VIDHYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR (RAJ.)

Topic: "Role of higher education Institutions in the development of their areas in contaxt of employment generation"

Name of Res. Scholar : Chanchal Jadon

Name of Supervisor : Dr. Mini Amit Arrawatia

Subject : Commerce

Department :Management and Commerce

S.No.	Questions	Short Description		
1	What was the impact of these syllabus.	Yes	No	May be
2	Do you have a create new principles in your mind	Yes	No	May be
3	What improving the line between higher education and employment in India.	Yes	No	May be
4	Why higher education and employment are indisputably higher connected.	Yes	No	May be
5	What findings provide guidelines for educational polices.	Yes	No	May be
6	Why majority of the working population in india is employees in the agricultural sector.	Yes	No	May be
7	What importance of the in formal sector is growing	Yes	No	May be
8	Main issues which area when discussing education in conjunction with employment.	Yes	No	May be
9	What is major role of higher education in institutions.	Yes	No	May be
10	The most powerful weapon of education in 21st century. Ist true or wrong.	Yes	No	May be
11	Higher education and employment opportunities and limitations in the formation of skills.	Yes	No	May be
12	Although education is a very important condition for employment, India has to face many education related problems.	Yes	No	May be
13	What higher shortage of tender is a national issue	Yes	No	May be
14	The member of children between band 14 years who do not attends school.	Yes	No	May be

15	Despite gross problems on the in will of primary education.	Yes	No	May be
16	However this can only lappen when the quality of education is ensured.	Yes	No	May be
17	The German systems involuves does collaboration between the government and private sector.	Yes	No	May be
18	Role of entrepreneurship in increasing employment	Yes	No	May be
19	Entrepreneurial activities encourage the development of new enterprises.	Yes	No	May be
20	Higher education and high quality vocational training at present is not available to a large part of the potential work force of India.	Yes	No	May be